

# Gloucester County



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# Blue Bell Estates Ground Water Contamination

Whitehall Road, Salem Road and Teal Court

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Agricultural

## **MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

## **CONTAMINANTS**

Mercury

## **STATUS**

Monitoring

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

## **FUNDING SOURCES**

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

## **AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$8,000

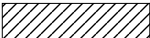







\$4,000

\$6,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department between 1998 and 1999 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element sampled 65 additional potable wells in the area in 1999 but did not identify any others that were contaminated with mercury above the Drinking Water Standard.

The Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2000. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to continue to use POET systems at the affected homes. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Delsea Drive & Hall Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Delsea Drive & Hall Avenue

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

**CONTAMINANTS**

Mercury

**STATUS**

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

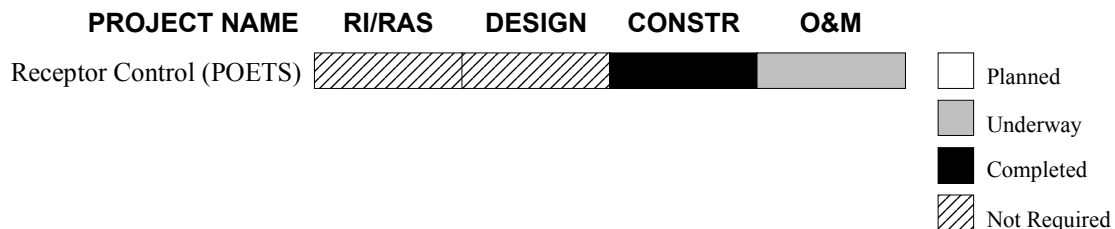
**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$37,000

\$20,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2002 identified 18 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site is underway. The Remedial Response Element has delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and is conducting a water supply alternatives analysis to evaluate long-term options to supply potable water to residents at the site. The water supply alternatives analysis is expected to be complete in 2004.



# Eastwoods Development Ground Water Contamination

## Buckhorn & Madrone Avenues

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

### STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply Provided

### FUNDING SOURCES






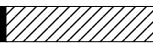



Spill Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$43,000  
\$1,094,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1998 and 2000 identified 29 private potable wells in this development that were contaminated with mercury or chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP subsequently delineated separate Currently Known Extents (CKEs) for the mercury and volatile organic contamination and conducted a water supply alternatives analysis for the site. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to properties in the CKEs. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority completed the water line installation project in 2002 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the CKEs to monitor ground water quality. NJDEP completed a source investigation in 2003 that identified two industrial facilities in the area as possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)				 Underway
				 Completed
				 Not Required

# Elk Township Municipal Building Ground Water Contamination

Whig Lane Road

Elk Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED









\$48,000

\$12,000

\$50,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water in 2000 revealed the potable well at the Elk Township Municipal Building was contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding New Jersey's drinking water guideline for this compound. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted additional sampling during 2002 that identified 15 other private potable wells in the area that were also contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding the drinking water guideline. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the municipal building well and contaminated private potable wells to supply potable water for the occupants. Due to the scattered locations of the contaminated wells, a water supply alternatives analysis is not planned for this site. Instead, NJDEP will continue to provide POET systems to residents as needed and periodically sample selected potable wells to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

# Franklin Burn Sites (1-7)

Various Locations

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Metals Recovery  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Metals

## STATUS

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Pesticides  
Metals

Partially Removed/Delineated

Sediments

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals

Delineated

## FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund


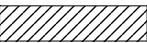






## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





\$4,500,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of seven separate parcels of land, or subsites, located within a one square mile area. Prior to 1988, insulated wires and other electrical items were burned at these locations to remove the plastic coatings and recover the copper components. The burning operations generated piles of ash contaminated with hazardous substances. Between 1989 and 1992 USEPA consolidated and covered the contaminated material with impermeable liners, fenced the sites to prevent trespassing and disposed of approximately 5,750 cubic yards of contaminated ash and soil from four of the seven subsites. USEPA added the Franklin Burn sites to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1996 and the following year removed almost 3,600 cubic yards of contaminated ash and soil from the three remaining subsites.

In 2001 USEPA completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) that included sampling of the soil, ground water and the sediments of Hayes Branch and the wetland areas. The results of the RI indicated contaminant levels in these media do not present a significant risk to human health or the environment. Based on these findings, USEPA is preparing to issue a Record of Decision (ROD) specifying no further action for all of the subsites. USEPA and NJDEP are discussing whether the ROD should require deed notices for the subsites.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
USEPA Removal Actions				
Sitewide				

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required

# Jack's Auto Service Station

Sicklerville Road & Route 42

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 1901    **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Auto Sales & Repair  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1.0 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

## STATUS

Removing/Further Delineation Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund  
1981 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$5,000  
\$287,000  
\$60,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground storage tanks contaminated the soil and ground water at this former gasoline service station. In 1990 the underground tanks and contaminated soil were removed and ground water monitor wells were installed at the site. Sampling of the monitor wells revealed there was gasoline product on the water table. In 1993 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element installed a free-product recovery/ground water remediation system to remove the floating gasoline product and prevent off-site migration of the highly contaminated ground water. Past ground water sampling had shown free-product was not present on the water table and the levels of dissolved contaminants had decreased; however, free-product gasoline was recently observed in on-site ground water monitor wells. Additional work is planned to evaluate the extent of the contamination and address possible sources. Operation of the free-product recovery/ground water remediation system is ongoing.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Free Product Recovery System				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

# Lipari Landfill

Route 322

Mantua Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 261      **LOT:** 7

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Landfill  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 16 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Agricultural

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Treating

Surface Water

Metals

Treated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Capped

Sediment

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Treated/Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$61,500,000

Spill Fund

\$451,000

1981 Bond Fund

\$7,967,000

Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund

\$1,963,000

Natural Resources Damage Claims

\$166,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Lipari Landfill is a former sand and gravel pit that was used for solid waste disposal between 1958 and 1971. The landfill occupies approximately six acres of a 15-acre property. Thousands of drums and hundreds of thousand gallons of hazardous chemical wastes, including solvents, paints and paint thinners, formaldehyde and resins, were reportedly deposited at the site. Leachate from the landfill contaminated the underlying Cohansey Aquifer, the adjacent marshlands, Chestnut Branch stream, Rabbit Run stream and Alcyon Lake, which was closed for recreational use due to health concerns. USEPA added Lipari Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983 and conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives.

To facilitate the remedial process, USEPA addressed the landfill and off-site areas in three phases, or Operable Units (OU): capping and containing the landfill and the landfill leachate (OU1); remediation of the contaminated ground water and landfill leachate (OU2); and remediation of the contaminated sediments in the marsh, streams and Alcyon Lake (OU3). In 1982 USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of a landfill cap and an underground containment wall, also known as a "slurry wall," around the site. These remedial measures were completed in 1984. In 1985 USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2 that required installation of a system to flush the landfill with water to remove the contaminants, followed by extraction and on-site treatment of the generated leachate. USEPA completed construction of the landfill flushing system in 1992 and is operating and maintaining the landfill cap and landfill flushing system. More than 150 million gallons of landfill leachate, as well as 150 million gallons of contaminated ground water from off-site areas, have been captured and treated to date.

In 1988 USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU3 that required capturing and treating the off-site contaminated ground water, dredging contaminated sediments from the streams, marsh and Alcyon Lake, thermally treating the stream and marsh sediments on-site and disposing of the treated sediments and the slightly contaminated sediments from Alcyon Lake at an off-site location. A Responsible Party for the site implemented the work required by the third ROD, excavating and treating approximately 128,000 tons of contaminated soil from the marsh area and backfilling the excavated areas with clean soil and removing more than 85,000 tons of sediments from Alcyon Lake. Alcyon Lake was returned to public use in 1995 and the OU3 remedial actions were determined to be complete by USEPA in 2000. The Responsible Party has spent \$122,000,000 on remedial activities at this site in addition to the funds expended by NJDEP and USEPA.



# Lipari Landfill

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Slurry Wall (OU1)				
On-Site Treatment System (OU2)				
Off-Site (OU3)				

Planned
  Underway
  Completed
  Not Required

# Manchester Machinery & Salvage Company

4 Crown Point Road      West Deptford Township      Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 350      **LOT:** 19,20,21,22, 25 & 26

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Welding, Scrap Metal Recovery &  
Chemical Transport

**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 80 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Agricultural

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Pesticides

## STATUS

Investigating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Pesticides

Investigating

Sediments

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Investigating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$50,000





## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Manchester Machinery & Salvage Company encompasses approximately 80 acres on six lots. The main industrial facilities are located on two lots (25 and 26) that are bordered by commercial offices to the north, by farmland to the east and expansive wetlands along Mantua Creek to the south. Three contiguous lots (19, 20 and 21) that are currently vacant are located southwest of the main industrial facilities. Shell Oil Company owned lot 22 between 1961 and 1995 and leased this lot to Manchester Machinery for agricultural purposes between 1961 and 1975. Manchester Machinery violated the terms of its lease with Shell Oil and conducted operations on this parcel that resulted in soil contamination. Shell Oil cleaned up the contamination in 1994 under a Memorandum of Agreement with NJDEP. Dana Transport Inc., a chemical transport business, purchased lots 25 and 26 from Manchester Machinery in 1987 and lot 22 from Shell Oil in 1995 and currently operates its central trucking hub at the site.

Between the 1960s and mid-1980s Manchester Machinery & Salvage conducted a variety of industrial activities at the site that may have contaminated the soil, ground water and adjacent wetlands. Possible sources of contamination during this time include discharges of petroleum product from scrap metal recycling and steam cleaning of tanker trucks, discharges of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from scrap metal salvage of transformers, and leaks of petroleum product from above ground and underground storage tanks. The following areas of concern have been identified by NJDEP: a former waste oil and diesel tank storage area, discolored subsurface soil, the tank wash pad, a sludge pit area, Mantua Creek sediments and the adjacent wetlands and site-wide ground water. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 2001 to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives after the owner/operator of Manchester Machinery declined to conduct the work with NJDEP oversight.

## PROJECT NAME      RI/RAS      DESIGN      CONSTR      O&M

Sitewide    

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required

# Matteo Iron & Metal

1708 Route 130

West Deptford Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 128      **LOT:** 2  
325                      2

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Scrap Metal Reclamation  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 80 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Soil

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Metals

Delineated

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

Sediments

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)  
Lead

Delineated

## FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$87,000  
\$1,102,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A scrap metal recycling facility operates at the northeast portion of this site. Prior to its purchase by Matteo & Sons, the property was a farm. Hessian Run, a tributary of Woodbury Creek, flows through the site. NJDEP has conducted numerous inspections of the site dating back to the early 1970s. During these inspections it was noted that portions of the property had been used to landfill domestic and industrial waste. In addition, it has been reported that at one time the current operator recycled vehicle batteries and landfilled the battery casings near Hessian Run. Reviews of historical aerial photographs confirmed significant disturbances occurred at this area in the past. A 1991 site inspection revealed partially crushed 55-gallon drums containing substances that appeared to be waste petroleum product. Preliminary sampling confirmed the soil and ground water at the site and the sediments in Hessian Run were contaminated with organic compounds and lead.

In 2000 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil, ground water and sediments at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI revealed approximately 62,000 cubic yards of soil are contaminated with PCBs and metals above New Jersey's Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria, approximately 80,000 cubic yards of battery casings and mixed wastes are buried at the site, and that sediments along both Hessian Run and Woodbury Creek are contaminated with lead and PCBs above state cleanup criteria. Low levels of volatile organic contamination were also found in ground water in the eastern part of the site. Additional sampling of the ground water will be conducted in 2004 to delineate this contamination, but a remedial action for the ground water is not anticipated. NJDEP conducted an Aquatic Biota Study in 2003 to help evaluate cleanup alternatives for the sediments. NJDEP expects to complete the RAS for soil and sediments in 2004.

## PROJECT NAME      RI/RAS      DESIGN      CONSTR      O&M

Sitewide

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Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

# Nicholas Drive Ground Water Contamination

**Nicholas Drive**                      **Franklin Township**                      **Gloucester County**

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund                      **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
                          State Lead, IEC                      **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable


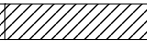






**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable                      **SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

<b>MEDIA AFFECTED</b>	<b>CONTAMINANTS</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Mercury	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Mercury	Treating

<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>AMOUNT AUTHORIZED</b>
Spill Fund	\$44,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$168,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2001 identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were benzene and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), which are components of gasoline. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. The Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2000. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to continue to use POET systems at the affected homes. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# North Main Street Ground Water Contamination

## Various Locations Monroe Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

### STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

Treating

### FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund  
1981 Bond Fund

### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$35,000  
\$37,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by USEPA, the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2001 identified 11 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminant was tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The sources of the contamination are unknown. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. The Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2002. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to continue to use POET systems at the affected homes. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Rex Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Rex Avenue, Radix Road & Orchard Drive

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax









## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$16,000

\$10,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department between 1998 and 2001 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2003. Based on the analysis, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to continue to use POET systems at the affected homes. NJDEP plans to periodically sample several private potable wells around the CKE over the next several years to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# South Black Horse Pike Ground Water Contamination

South Black Horse Pike      Monroe Township      Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable









**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Mercury	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Mercury	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	\$54,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$120,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department, USEPA and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1998 and 2000 identified 24 private potable wells on South Black Horse Pike between Whitehall Road and Coles Mill Road that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) was the primary volatile organic contaminant found in the wells. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. The Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2002. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to continue to use POET systems at the affected homes. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area. NJDEP completed a source investigation for the site in 2003 but the results were inconclusive.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Struthers Dunn Incorporated

568 Lambs Road

Pitman Borough

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 254      **LOT:** 24, 30 & 31

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Electronics Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 12 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Delineating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Delineating

Building Interior

Asbestos

Delineating

## FUNDING SOURCES













## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Responsible Party Settlement Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

\$38,000  
\$1,157,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Struthers Dunn Incorporated (SDI) manufactured electrical relays at this site between 1954 and 1994. Operations included electroplating, molding, machining and assembling. In 1986 SDI became subject to New Jersey's Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (ECRA, now known as the Industrial Site Recovery Act) due to a sale of the company's stock. Under ECRA, SDI entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that required the company to investigate the environmental conditions at the site and conduct remedial actions. The initial findings of the investigation revealed there was significant contamination in the ground water and soil at the site, as well as in the sediments and surface water of a stream that flows through the property. In 1995, after operations at the plant terminated, SDI ceased to comply with the terms of the ACO. NJDEP and USEPA later implemented an emergency removal action to dispose of drums of hazardous chemicals that remained at the facility. In 2000 the SDI site was transferred to NJDEP's Remedial Response Element for additional work using public funds. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 2001 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the facility and evaluate remedial alternatives. Part of the work is being funded with a \$500,000 Letter of Credit that was posted by SDI pursuant to the 1986 ACO.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Emergency Removal Action					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required



# Timber Lakes Ground Water Contamination

Willow Lane

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

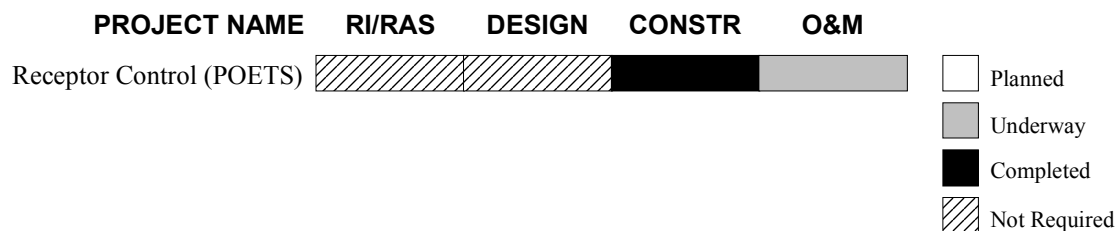
Spill Fund  
1981 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$20,000  
\$16,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element in 2003 identified 13 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury above the New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for these contaminants. The primary volatile organic contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site is underway. The Remedial Response Element has delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and is conducting a water supply alternatives analysis to evaluate long-term options to supply potable water to residents at the site. NJDEP expects to complete the water supply alternatives analysis in 2004.



# Veronica Lane & Lillian Drive Ground Water Contamination

Veronica Lane & Lillian Drive

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

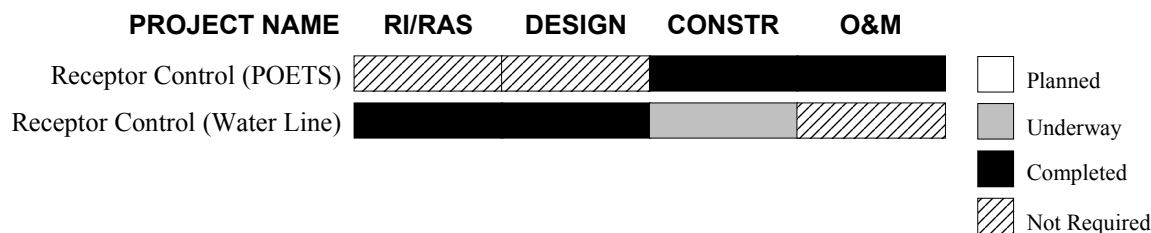
## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$152,000  
\$2,334,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the Crystal Lake Ground Water Contamination case. Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element and the U.S. Geological Survey between 1998 and 1999 in this area identified 11 private potable wells that were contaminated with mercury and 15 private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway.

The Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 1999. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority has completed construction of the water lines and connected approximately 200 homes using funds provided by NJDEP. The water line project will be completed in 2004 when all of the private potable wells within the CKE are sealed. The Remedial Response Element and Gloucester County Health Department are periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



# Washington Township Well 18

Fries Mill Road

Washington Township

Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 86      **LOT:** 7

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1.0 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Rural

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

**CONTAMINANTS**

Tetrachloroethylene

**STATUS**

Confirmed

Potable Water

Tetrachloroethylene

Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**

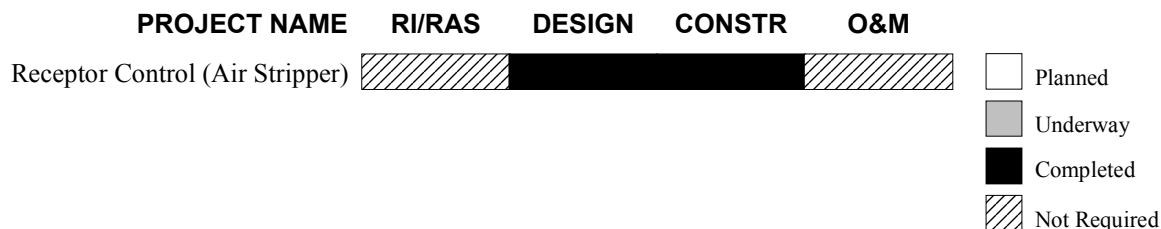
1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$440,000  
\$100,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

To reduce demand on the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer, a listed critical aquifer, the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA) constructed Well 18 in 1996. Although aquifer testing prior to construction did not indicate any contamination, samples collected from the well after it was completed revealed tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded installation of an air stripper on the well was the most cost-effective remedy. Washington Township constructed the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the unit. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination. NJDEP expects to complete the source investigation in 2004.



# Winslow Road Ground Water Contamination

## Winslow Road                      Monroe Township                      Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

### STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

### FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax






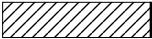


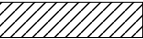



### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$19,000

\$366,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department in 1999 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and benzene. NJDEP and USEPA installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2001. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority completed installation of the water lines in 2003 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP completed a source investigation for the site in 2003 that identified an industrial facility in the area as a possible source of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Lines)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required